

RESIDUE.				ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS.
Per cent.	Siliceous Organisms.	Minerals.	Fine Washings.	
96.89	(5.00 %), Radiolaria, Spongo spicules, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, frustules of Diatoms.	(20.00 %), m. di. 0.08 mm., angular and rounded; quartz, pumice, white mica, hornblende, felspar, magnetite.	(71.89 %), amorphous matter, with many fine mineral particles and fragments of siliceous organisms.	The sounding tube had sunk 15 inches (37.5 cm.) into the bottom and brought up a quart and a half of the deposit. It had a red, rather than a grey, tinge, and not nearly so dark in colour as the soundings nearer the coast.
100.00	(5.00 %), Radiolaria, Spongo spicules, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, Diatoms.	(5.00 %), m. di. 0.06 mm., angular and rounded; quartz, pumice, mica, hornblende, augite, magnetite, magnetic spherules.	(90.00 %), amorphous matter, with a large quantity of fine mineral particles and fragments of siliceous organisms.	Over a quart (over a litre) of the deposit was obtained in the sounding tube. The upper layers had a dark slate colour, while the lower had a tinge of red and were more compact. No effervescence was noticed when treated with acids, and the remains of calcareous organisms appear to be quite absent.
100.00	(5.00 %), Radiolaria, Spongo spicules, one or two arenaceous Foraminifera, frustules of Diatoms.	(3.00 %), m. di. 0.10 mm., angular and rounded; quartz, magnetite, pumice, basaltic scoriæ, felspar, augite.	(92.00 %), amorphous matter, with a large quantity of minute mineral particles and fragments of siliceous organisms.	The sounding tube brought up over a quart (over a litre) of the clay, of which the upper layers were slightly darker than the lower. The particles of basaltic scoriæ attain in some cases a diameter of 1 mm.
99.80	(5.00 %), Radiolaria, Spongo spicules, one or two arenaceous Foraminifera, frustules of Diatoms.	(1.00 %), m. di. 0.07 mm., angular; quartz, plagioclase, volcanic scoriæ, magnetite, mica.	(93.30 %), amorphous matter with many minute mineral particles and fragments of siliceous organisms.	The sounding tube brought up over a quart (over a litre) of the clay. The whole had a slightly red tinge, the upper layers being rather darker than the lower. A second sounding gave a depth of 2750 fathoms, and the deposit brought up was quite the same as that described.
89.64	(1.00 %), Radiolaria, Diatoms.	(1.00 %), m. di. 0.06 mm., angular; felspar, quartz, mica, magnetite, glassy volcanic particles, manganese.	(87.64 %), a large quantity of amorphous matter with minute mineral particles.	The sounding tube had sunk about 15 inches (37.5 cm.) into the bottom, and brought up about two quarts (over two litres) of the clay, of which the lower layers had a blue rather than a red tinge. These lower layers contained very little, if any, carbonate of lime. One worm tube had a deposit of manganese in the inside.
21.62	(2.00 %), Spongo spicules, Radiolaria, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, imperfect casts of Foraminifera.	(1.00 %), m. di. 0.06 mm., angular; quartz, felspar, olivine, hornblende, black mica, volcanic scoriæ.	(18.62 %), amorphous matter, with many minute mineral particles, and fragments of siliceous organisms.	The tube had sunk a foot (30 cm.) into the bottom and brought up about a quart (over a litre) of the ooze. The lower layers were more compact than the upper. The trawl came up fouled. In one of the tow-nets at the trawl there were a great many dead empty shells of Foraminifera which evidently came from the bottom. Some of the quartz particles are about 1 mm. in diameter, and sometimes rounded.
34.33	(3.00 %), Radiolaria, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, Diatoms.	(1.00 %), m. di. 0.06 mm., angular; quartz, felspar, hornblende, augite, magnetite, pumice.	(30.33 %), amorphous matter, minute mineral particles, fragments of siliceous organisms.	Although the sounding tube had penetrated the bottom to a depth of 15 inches (37.5 cm.), yet only a small quantity of the deposit was brought up. One of the tow-nets at the trawl was full of ooze of the same nature as that brought up by the sounding tube. In the dredge there was a piece of red volcanic scoria, and on passing a large quantity of the deposit through fine sieves four or five fragments of rocks were obtained with a diameter of about 5 mm., one formed principally of red orthoclase, the others lapilli, probably basaltic.
11.03	(1.00 %), a few Radiolaria, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, imperfect casts of Foraminifera.	(1.00 %), m. di. 0.06 mm., angular; monoclinic and triclinic felspars, hornblende, augite, glassy volcanic particles, scoriaceous and magnetic particles.	(9.03 %), amorphous matter, fine mineral particles, minute fragments of siliceous organisms.	Judging from the marks found on the outside, the sounding tube had sunk nearly a foot (30 cm.) into the deposit; in the inside of the tube there was, however, only a small quantity of the ooze. There was a little ooze in the tow-nets at the weights and trawl and in the bag of the trawl. About six quarts (nearly 7 litres) altogether of the ooze were obtained. This was the same as that procured by the sounding tube.